

**REMARKS**

The Office Action Summary indicates claims 20-49 as being withdrawn for consideration. Applicants note for the Examiner that claims 20-38 and 40-44 were amended to be dependent upon claim 1 in response to the Restriction Requirement dated April 19, 2005. Therefore, these claims should be allowed once claim 1 has been allowed. Claims 39, 45-49 were canceled. New claims 50 and 51 are added herewith.

Applicants note for the Examiner that various amendments have been made to the claims in order to provide additional clarity and to use claim language which is more congruous with the text of the application, for example, “sensing conductor” has replaced “conductive element” even though these terms can virtually be used synonymously. It is further noted that, in view of the discussion below and no objection to the current language, these amendments are not made for the purpose of avoiding prior art or for patentability reasons.

The Office Action Summary and the first paragraph of Section 2 of the Detailed Action do not indicate claims 21 and 22 as being rejected; however, they are discussed by the Examiner specifically at the bottom of page 3. In light of the above discussion regarding claims 20-38 and 40-44, Applicants argue below that claims 21 and 22 are allowable as being dependent on allowable independent claim 1.

Claims 1-6, 9-11, 15, 16, 18, and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0098858 to *Perski et al.* (“the ‘858 application”). Applicants respectfully disagree with this rejection, as the Examiner has failed to make a *prima facie* case for anticipation; not all the limitations of claim 1 are described by the ‘858 application.

Claim 1 of the present application includes the limitation that the “same sensing conductors” are used for “position detection of a first kind” and “position detection of a second kind”.

In contrast, the ‘858 application does not use the same sensing conductors in order to detect positions of first and second kinds, but rather uses “touch sensitive wide conductive stripes 46” and “EM sensitive narrow conductive lines 48”, as described in paragraphs 0113 and 0114, *inter alia*, and shown in Fig. 3. These sensing conductors are separate, have different configurations and therefore are not the same sensing conductors. The Examiner’s example of Fig. 8 and paragraphs 0123-0125 of the ‘858 application refer to detection of touch and therefore, describe use of the touch sensitive wide conductive stripes, only one of the different types of conductive sensors used in the ‘858 application for performing position

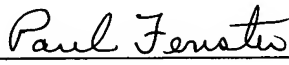
detection.

Therefore, because the '858 application uses different conductive sensors for performing position detection of more than one kind, not the same sensing conductors as indicated in claim 1, claim 1 and any claim that depends from it is patentable in view of the '858 application.

All of the matters raised by the Examiner have been dealt with and are believed to have been overcome.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that all the claims now pending in the application are allowable over the cited references. An early Notice of Allowance is therefore respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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**Encl.:**  
Petition for Extension of Time (1 Month)  
Additional Claims Fee